

NEW TERMS CUT FOE ARMY TO 100,000 VOLUNTEERS; MUST RAZE RHINE FORTS

HOUSE REPUBLICANS NAME REP. MANN NEW FLOOR LEADER

Wyoming Congressman Is Chosen, After Rep. Mann, Leader in Last Congress, Had Been Elected On First Ballot and Declined To Serve; Important G.O.P. Chairmen of the House Committee Also Selected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Representative Frank Mondell, of Wyoming, was chosen Republican floor leader in the next house today, after representative Mann, of Illinois, leader in the last congress, had been elected on the first ballot by the Republican conference and had declined to accept.

In Congress 22 Years. Mr. Mondell has been a member of congress for 22 years. His elevation to the floor leadership will cause him to retire from the membership of the house appropriations committee. One hundred and sixty members voted for Mondell, 12 voted present and 15 were absent.

The Wyoming member was nominated by representative Timberlake, of Colorado, and was seconded by representative Kirkland, of Nebraska. After Mr. Mann had been elected by receiving 151 votes and had declined.

Chairmen Are Chosen. Chairman of eight of the house committees on expenditures of government departments, which the Republicans of the next congress plan to use for investigations of war expenses and other departmental activities, were selected Monday by the Republican committee on committees.

War department expenditures, Graham, Illinois; navy department, Haskell, New York; postoffice, Williams, Maryland; justice, White, Maine.

Cables In Such Bad Condition That Firms Use Mails Instead; Censorship Only Partly Lifted

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Hopes that a complete removal of all censorship of commercial messages would be put into operation this week were not aided today by the receipt of word that the Paris economic conference was not in full accord on the subject and that for the present what is known as the double censorship as between Great Britain and the United States, would be eliminated.

Therefore, effective on Thursday of this week, Great Britain, through whose hands the majority of the messages destined for Europe and Africa, as well as Asia, have passed, will no longer delete any cablegrams originating in the United States and which American censors have passed, while the United States will continue to exercise no censorship on messages coming to the United Kingdom and which the British censorship have approved.

This only partially relieves the situation and is somewhat of a disappointment to the anti-censors here, who had expected to be able to eliminate entirely all restrictions on the sending of messages of a commercial character.

Indeed, the United States navy department recommended such action at the same time that the censorship of outgoing and incoming press dispatches was lifted, but neither the British nor the French would agree to it.

French Stand in the Way. Now the British and Americans are now in believing the censorship should be lifted entirely, but the French are interposing objections. The whole thing is still under discussion in Paris and the arrangement which is effective this week in as much as a treaty in the British empire and themselves can do to assist business men to get their messages through promptly.

Owing to the congested condition of the cables, as well as the physical breakdown of the cable facilities, due to storms on land wires and lack of repair ships, bad weather and other

Magazine And Comic Section To Be Eight Pages Hereafter

TWO more full pages of comics. One full page of comic strips—"Judge Rumbauer," "Us Boys," "Abie the Agent," "Jerry on the Job" and "How De They Do It?"

One full page of halftone pictures illustrating the big features of the world. These are to be added to the Week-End Herald beginning with this week.

The Comic and Magazine Section is to be enlarged to its prewar size of eight pages, the necessity for the present, at least, for conserving paper, having been removed.

This goes to Herald readers without a cent's extra cost, and is just one of the big things The Herald is doing for its readers.

SUPERIOR NEWS FEATURES. We have just added Frank E. Simons to our list of correspondents, to cover the peace conference, in addition to Lloyd Balderson, who has been covering it right along, and we now have David Lawrence regularly in the national capital at Washington giving us a daily wire report of things from that angle.

These big added features are in addition to the full leased wire Associated Press report and other special news service reports which The Herald has been receiving right along.

A BIG WEEK-END FEATURE. And while we are on the subject of the peace conference, we must not fail to remind you that if you are not reading Montague Glass's Patch and Perlmutter stories of the peace conference, you are missing something. This is another special El Paso Herald feature which is being published in the Comic and Magazine section each week. It is a stream and is the equal of the stories that made Mr. Glass famous in the Saturday Evening Post.

If you want the "good stuff" you have to read The El Paso Herald—"All the News All the Time."

NEW TERMS CUT FOE ARMY TO 100,000 VOLUNTEERS; MUST RAZE RHINE FORTS

PARIS, France, March 11.—Military Germany will go out of existence as the result of the adoption by the supreme council last night of the military terms of German disarmament as they will go into the peace treaty.

These terms provide for a sweeping reduction of the German military establishment down to 100,000 men, with 5000 officers, the army to be recruited by the voluntary system for the period of 12 years. The effect of this is to limit Germany's military strength to less than the number of men Switzerland has in her army.

Other provisions in the military terms limit the arms and munitions Germany possesses to a quantity sufficient for 100,000 men and all the remainder must be delivered over or destroyed. The German forts along the Rhine also must be destroyed. The imperial general staff is abolished as the result of reducing the army.

Foeh's Report Basis of Debate. Discussion of the subject was resumed by the supreme council Monday, the basis for the debate being marshal Foeh's report on premier Lloyd George's proposal to reduce Germany's armed force from 1,000,000 to a trained army of 100,000 men in ten years.

As against this Mr. Lloyd George proposed to fix the establishment term at 12 years.

Marshal Foeh subtended in his report, which proposed an army of 100,000 men, that he would finally adopted an amendment further reducing this figure to 100,000.

One of premier Lloyd George's main purposes in substituting voluntary service for the compulsory

system was to give the way for the disappearance of the conscription system throughout Europe, as it was believed that the effect of the abolition of the system in Germany would be that the other European countries would generally follow it, thus ending the menace of large standing armies and their prevalence to warfare.

The council has already adopted the naval terms of the treaty except for a few reserved provisions, which will be discussed later. The progress of these conferences of the government heads gradually will take the place of the council of the great powers, which experience has shown to give too much time to speeches. The conference will be a formal one, but it is being discussed here. Certain Socialistic elements in Austria are striving hard to prevent neutralization, but there are other influences which are anxious to see it effected, as it would give Austria protection similar to that which she has in Switzerland.

Many Neutralize Austria. While the possible neutralization of Austria has not as yet come before the council, it is regarded as a possibility, as it is being discussed here. Certain Socialistic elements in Austria are striving hard to prevent neutralization, but there are other influences which are anxious to see it effected, as it would give Austria protection similar to that which she has in Switzerland.

Proposed Union of Austria with Germany is presented in many difficulties and German interests are endeavoring to effect a division of Austria so that the German section may be annexed.

Name of Entente Oppose Plan. Many of the members of the entente are unfavorably disposed toward the neutralization of any part of Austria, as it is regarded as undesirable and embarrassing to a country seeking membership in the league of nations.

There is a possibility, however, that the peace conference will consider the neutralization of the Austrian Tyrol, which would afford protection to the northern Italian frontier.

Such Paper As Collateral For Loans By Corporations, Plan In View.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Lance of federal warrants for amounts due railroad corporations probably will be the method employed by the railroad administration to meet the situation caused by the failure of congress to pass the railroad appropriation bill.

Director general Hines stated today at a conference with railroad executives and government officials that he was considering this plan.

Such warrants would serve as collateral for railroad corporations desiring to make loans through banks, and would be taken up by the railroad administration when congress made the appropriation needed.

It was estimated that \$70,000,000 would be needed by the railroad administration up to June 30, 1915.

Discussed at Conference. The financial predicament faced by railroads as a result of the depletion of the railroad administration's funds without further appropriation by congress was presented today at a conference between director general Hines, leading railroad executives, bankers and officials of the war finance corporation.

In First of Series. The conference was the first of a series of informal discussions which Mr. Hines hopes will result in a cooperative plan for financing railroads privately as a substitute for the government financing which has been planned in connection with the \$750,000,000 funds sought, but not authorized by congress.

A few New York bankers have proposed organization of a banking pool of more than \$100,000,000 to advance the railroads for not more than six months. This, it is understood, was to be laid before the railroad administration.

War finance corporation directors explained that the organization has about \$257,000,000 available for loans railroads. They said that adequate collateral must be furnished.

A study to determine which com-

DECLARES EVERY STATE SMALL REVOLUTION

Evidence Showing National Radical Revolt Plot Put Into Record.

PROPAGANDA IS EXHIBITED

Poster Says Deportations Will Not Stop Storm From Reaching U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Evidence gathered here by the department of justice, showing a countrywide radical propaganda using overthrow of the United States government and the setting up of Bolshevism, was put into the senate propaganda investigating committee's record today by H. E. Lowry, Illinois, counsel for the committee.

Bloody Revolution Planned. The documents included a memorandum submitted yesterday by solicitor Lamar, of the postoffice department, asserting that the I. W. W. Socialists and other radicals had found a common cause in Bolshevism.

With the memorandum were excerpts from radical publications, which Mr. Lamar said demonstrated a bloody revolution was being planned.

One of the exhibits was a poster, which made its appearance throughout New England. It denounced the proposed alien deportation law and said among other things:

Deportation will not stop the storm from reaching us. The storm is within and very soon will leap and crash and annihilate you in blood and fire.

Another piece of propaganda declared "every strike is a small revolution and rebellion." It was published in the I. W. W. during the recent strike in Seattle, where among the strikers, as well as those who were not, were various agitators, whose names have been associated with various disturbances in the past few years.

Among the agitators named were Arthur Brisbane in the Washington Post, and the photographs of Russian Bolshevists published by the New York Times.

Accompanying the memorandum which solicitor general Lamar, of the postoffice department, Monday submitted to the senate propaganda investigators, stating that radicals were plotting overthrow of the United States government through revolution and the setting up of a Bolshevik republic, were several hundred excerpts from seized mail matter.

Mr. Lamar said this propaganda was being conducted with "such regularity that significant conclusions may be measured by the bold and outspoken statements contained in these publications and the efforts made thereby to instill a nationwide reign of terror and overthrow the government."

Lamar said that the significance of this was the first time in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that these radical elements had found a common cause (Bolshevism), in which they can all unite.

He referred particularly to the dissatisfied foreign elements as being active in the propaganda.

Mr. W. W. anticatholic, radical, socialist, and other agitators engaged in spreading this propaganda and has at its command a large force of men known as a crusading agents, subscription agents, etc., who work unceasingly for the furtherance of the cause.

After referring to the excerpts from the seized mail matter, the solicitor general's memorandum said in part:

This propaganda is being conducted with such regularity that its magnitude can be measured by the bold and outspoken statements contained in these publications and the efforts made thereby to instill a nationwide reign of terror and overthrow the government.

In classifying these statements they are submitted in a major or general class as follows: "I. W. W., anticatholic, radical, Socialist and Socialist."

Find Common Ground. It will be seen from these excerpts, and it is believed significant that this is the first time in the history of the so-called radical movement in the United States that the radical elements have found a common cause (Bolshevism) in which they can all unite.

The information furnished by Mr. Lamar coincides to an extent with the statements by Raymond Robinson, former head of the American Red Cross mission in Russia, when he again appeared before the committee, primarily to answer statements concerning him made Saturday by David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia.

Mr. Robinson insisted that it was the desire of the Bolshevists to overthrow all the governments of the world and in their place set up a worldwide government similar to those in Russia. He said he did not know of any knowledge that Bolshevists from Russia actually were engaged in trying to accomplish this purpose in the United States, but that he was convinced of it.

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FEARS SITUATION IN GERMANY MAY LEAD TO BOLSHEVIK STATE

IS SAID TO HAVE URGED TREATY NOT HUMILIATING TO GERMANS

Pontiff Understood To Have Stated He Has Reliable Information of Grave Situation, Socially and Economically, in Foe Land, Which Might Eventuate in A Bolshevik State, To Be Allied With Russ Reds.

PARIS, France, March 11.—(By The Associated Press).—It has become known that pope Benedict has addressed an appeal to the powers, emphasizing the urgency of the speedy conclusion of peace with Germany.

It is understood that the pontiff states that the vatican possesses reliable information that the situation in Germany, socially and economically, is very grave and that he fears the spread of Bolshevism with such rapidity that it might result in the establishment of a Bolshevik state, which, in turn, might become allied with Bolshevik Russia.

The pope is reported to have said that he feels that the only way to avoid such an eventuality is a speedy peace—a peace, he says, which will not humiliate the German people.

Program Speeds Up Work. The program of work for the supreme council for the week announced today indicates that an effort will be made to bring about a speedy conclusion of important matters remaining to be settled.

Today the council will take up the contention of the Czechoslovak government that there is a German-Austrian-Hungarian plot against Czechoslovakia. It also will consider the eastern boundary of Germany.

On Wednesday the final military, naval and air terms of the peace treaty and the northern boundary of Germany will be considered. Friday and financial arrangements with Germany Saturday.

The supreme council today closes the question of the representation of the small nations on the economic and financial commissions by making the following appointments:

Economic commission: Representatives of Belgium, Brazil, China, Poland, Portugal, Rumania and Servia.

Financial commission: Representatives of Belgium, Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Servia and one country to be named.

Say Peace Pact Will Be Signed During March

LONDON, Eng., March 11.—Premier Lloyd George and foreign secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the peace conference has nearly completed its work, the Evening News says it understands.

The draft of the peace treaty already has been drawn and will be signed before the end of March.

Disorders along the Rhine towns not under allied occupation are continuing. The German and Austrian consuls have been withdrawn from the Lake Constance territory because of the hostile attitude of the neighboring peasants.

Public Opinion Must Rule. Berlin, Germany, March 11.—(By Associated Press).—Public opinion must become the real sovereign in Germany, but it must be enlightened opinion, based upon Democratic development and conscious of its great responsibility. This was the central idea of a speech made Sunday night by count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, at a meeting to organize the Democratic club.

Russian Sea War For Downfall. The former ambassador told his hearers that when he returned to Germany from the United States he endeavored to learn why ruthless submarine warfare, which he said, was responsible for Germany's downfall, was decided upon, instead of the adoption of a less severe course. He added:

The answer was regularly that public opinion in Germany would not have suffered any other solution. I meant can stand before history, but in any event it demonstrates how highly

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Railroads' Financial Predicament May Be Solved At Conferences; May Issue U. S. Warrants To Roads

CONGRESSMEN GOING ABOARD

With Baker They Will Inspect Occupation Army and American Camps.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—Several members of the house military committee will accompany secretary Baker to Europe, at his invitation, to inspect the American army of occupation and American camps.

They expect to sail from New York on the George Washington soon after April 1. Representatives Dent, of Alabama; Fields, Kentucky; Olney, Massachusetts; Nichols, South Carolina; Harrison, Virginia; Anthony, Kansas, and Hall, Iowa, have accepted the invitation.

Others to Be Invited. Representatives Quinn, Mississippi; Caldwell, New York; Wise, Georgia; Cramer, Pennsylvania, who are absent from Washington, also will be asked to make the trip.

Representative Kahn, of California, who will become chairman in the next congress, is already on his way aboard.

DEFERS ARGUMENTS IN CASES OF TOWNEY AND GILBERT

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 11.—The supreme court today continued until April 28, the arguments on the defendants' indictments, charging disloyalty, which were returned against A. C. Towner and Joseph Gilbert, by the Jackson county grand jury. Towner is president of the National Nonpartisan league. Gilbert is a league organizer. A stipulation was agreed to that the case would be tried at the May term of the district court at Jackson, if the supreme court refuses to set aside the indictments.

The indictment against Gilbert is based on a speech made at Jackson. Towner is held responsible for a pamphlet issued by the Nonpartisan league, which discussed war issues.

FORMER KISER TO BE BRANDED ARCH CRIMINAL BY ALL NATIONS

Even Germany May Be Asked To Subscribe To Declaration of Nations Assembled In Peace Conference; Subordinate Officials Can Be Punished For Acts Committed On Orders of Others, Is the Decision.

PARIS, France, March 11.—It will be the fate of former emperor William to be branded for all time as an arch criminal by solemn declaration of all the nations assembled at the peace conference, to which even his own country may be called upon to subscribe in the peace terms, according to the present plans of what is believed to be a majority of the commission on responsibility for the war.

Report Ready In Few Days. The report of this commission will be ready within a few days and the indications are that the members are

STOCK SELLERS TO BARE FACTS

Trade Board Moves To Protect Holders of Liberty Bonds and W.S.S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—As a step in its campaign for protecting holders of Liberty bonds and war savings stamps from "exchange" proposals of doubtful character or fraudulent stock promotion schemes, the federal trade commission today sent out a demand for information from many persons whose literature has been turned over to the commission for examination.

Formal questionnaires sent out contain 23 questions, bearing on the amount of promotion stock and round actually involved and the corporation's organization business, preparation of financial statements, call action, to possible of from \$500 to \$5000 or one year's imprisonment, or both, for failure to answer lawful inquiries and of a fine of three years' imprisonment, or both, for false answers.

Such a production this security has been undertaken by the railroad administration, as a result of the depletion of the railroad administration's funds without further appropriation by congress.

Storkerson and Party Drift For Eight Months On Huge Ice, Report

DAWSON, Y., March 11.—Stork Storkerson, explorer, and his five men who landed on an Arctic ice floe last year, expecting to float toward Siberia, drifted for eight months around a huge icicle and finally landed on a small island in the Colville river, Alaska, not far from Butler island, from where they started, according to word brought here by royal northwest mounted police.

The party established a camp in March, 1913, on an ice floe, 30 miles long, seven miles wide and from 20 to 100 feet thick. On this they drifted 100 miles west, 70 miles north and 50 south, according to reports they landed November 7, 1913. While on the ice they subsisted on polar bears and seals.

Storkerson is reported to be on his way to Ottawa.

Prevailing Prices In 1836 Seem Like Myth

SYCAMORE, Ohio, March 11.—Ben Shaffer, farmer, ran across an old copy of a newspaper published here in 1836. Chickens were two cents a pound against 12 cents today, and a bushel of corn was 45 cents a bushel and wheat 50 cents a bushel. In the same issue the newspaper gave a full column of news about one of the "local boys" who had become so famous that he was going to Kansas, where he was to receive \$2 a day.

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